

## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

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## MASON AND DIXON LINE

One hundred and fifty-one years ago on Sunday two English surveyors, Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, began the surveying of what is known as the Mason and Dixon Line between the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland. This line afterwards became famous as the supposed boundary between the North and South or between the free and slavery holding states. From it came "Dixie" the cognomen for the South, which has been immortalized in song and story. The line was surveyed at the instance of William Penn and Lord Baltimore. The surveyors were three years in making the survey from the northeast corner to the foot of Savage Mountain. In 1767 the work was finished from the latter point to Virginia, now West Virginia. The line is said to have cost \$300,000 and the surveyors employed an army of one hundred axemen and a road thirty feet wide was cut through the dense forest. A mixture of sand and lime stones of light brown grayish color were brought over from England to mark the line and these stones were set up at intervals of a mile apart wherever it was possible to erect them. They weighed five hundred pounds and were four and a half feet high. On some parts of the line the country was so rugged that mounds of dirt and rock had to be substituted for these stones.

Today the Mason and Dixon line has been resurveyed and re-marked and divested of its chief erroneous traditions. In 1849 a revision of the line was made by a joint commission from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware and it was then found that the original survey was so nearly accurate that the change involved by the correction amounted to less than two acres which were added to Maryland. In 1903, Pennsylvania and Maryland each appropriated \$5000 for the restoration of the line. Many of the peculiar English stones had disappeared and the commission made an exhaustive search for them. The identification was an easy task, for on breaking them the stones emitted a sulphurous odor. So thorough was the search that some were found in the curbing of streets and in people's cellars. One was taken from the wall of an old stone church where it had done service for many years. In the places of these that could not be found new stones of marble were set up. On every fifth one of these, the coat of arms of William Penn was cut on the Pennsylvania side and on the Maryland side the escutcheon of Lord Baltimore was placed. On the others the single monograms P. and M. were cut. The stones are now set so near one another, even in the mountain regions, that the traveler may stand at a stone and see the next one.

## WAR AND SCIENCE

The question whether in future subjects of nations now at war with Germany shall be allowed to study at German universities has aroused much comment especially among German medical men and in the professional press. In the Medizinische Klinik Professor Elschning deals with this question in so far as it affects the exclusion of Japanese. He demands that no Japanese shall be allowed to study at German universities. A similar attitude, he continues, could not be observed with regard to students of other nationalities now at war with Germany as many common interests unite these various countries. Professor Elschning's opinion is that German medical science would not lose anything "if we limit the mutual relations with other now hostile nations and if we after the war restrict these relations to those nations only with whom it will be possible to live in peace."

This article by Professor Elschning has brought forth answers from Professor Orth. He points out that he must deny on principle that a nation can isolate itself from the others with regard to scientific and especially medical, relations. "I do not undertake our German medical science," he said, "but could it have reached its present greatness without the mutual relations with the medical science of other nations? Have we always been the givers and never the receivers? Shall we, because England has become the best hated enemy, remove the picture of Lord Lister from the wall of our Langenbeck Hospital; shall we forego for all future time all relations with the English or any other country's medical science?"

"With regard to Japan, Japanese medical science has been till now the receiver. But Japanese diligence together with German genius has presented German medicine and the whole world with one of the most valuable medical acquisitions. If after the war a long lasting peace—also with Japan—comes, the war in science could not be continued. The political enemies of today can be the best friends tomorrow. If we wish to maintain our power in the world, for which this war is waged, also after the war, we cannot isolate ourselves but we must remain in touch with the whole world and if the relations are partly interrupted we must restore them."

"That we shall treat the various nations differently is a matter of course. Our present allies will occupy a privileged position. After the termination of the hostilities a certain feeling will remain against our enemies, especially against England, Russia, and Japan, and it will take a long time and continual good behavior on their part before the old good relations can be restored. But after the war the relations of our universities with all now hostile foreigners must be again correct."

## GOOD WORD FOR NICOTINE

Experts have long recognized the fact that soldiers who are in good spirits will fight better and march further and faster than soldiers who are conscious of deprivations. For that reason tobacco is a regular ration in all armies. An American lady in London who contributed \$20,000 to a British patriotic fund requested that the money be used to purchase smoking and chewing tobacco for the soldiers. The value of tobacco and some other stimulants or sedatives that have no sharp reaction is attested by the United States war bureau, which reported not long ago that "under the influence of tea, coffee or tobacco a man seems to be brought to a higher pitch of efficiency than without them. \* \* \* A wise military leader will see to it that his men are not deprived of tobacco, or he will regret his carelessness."

## THE PASSING HOUR

The North American Review refers to Theodore Roosevelt as the chief and most of the rank and file of the Recessive Party.

Now Carranza and Gutierrez, the provisional presidents de facto of Mexico have reached an agreement, which means the elimination of Villa and Zapata. The two latter are still to hear from,

## THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE

The mainland Republican press professes complete satisfaction with the reply made by the nation at the polls to the submitted questions of the campaign. President Wilson put the policy and the performance of his party in judgment, and squarely and firmly the answer came back that the nation is dissatisfied. The Washington Herald sums up the Republican attitude, in its issue of November 5.

"Affame with significance and suggestion are the election results," says that journal. "Primarily and preeminently they are a protest against radicalism. They are alike a rebuke to the wildmen of the Democratic party, and the extremist among the disappearing Progressives. They are a verdict, country-wide, against radical tariff reduction that cuts American industry to the bone. They are a thrust at the head-hunters of American enterprise. Their demands are many-voiced. They speak for sanity and justice in legislation and government. They demand return to those normal courses in which this industrious and peaceful people shall enjoy fair measure of their reward, and right. They make unerringly for the return to power of a rehabilitated and reunited Republican party."

"The voice that spoke on Tuesday was the voice of the American people, speaking not by coaching and under the inducement of political organization. There was no coaching and little or no political organization. The congressional campaign committee set up to lead the fight that has restored the balance in, and to congress, did not have carfare. In the midst of the campaign it could not pay postage on its political literature. Its appeal for contributions brought a pittance. Men who ordinarily give to the party were bullied by the false cry that such contributions are dishonest, and the threat to pillory them, or declined under stress of the enforced economy of the time, or looked upon the contest as forlorn. Your ordinary committeemen would have shut up shop and gone home. Not so with Frank Woods and his comrades, and all honor to them."

"And there wasn't any issue, leastwise not one that stood out. Everything, even the war in Europe, broke for or under the sanctified steamroller that got in motion a year ago last March. Republicans in congress voted with the overwhelming majority, in which merged legislative and executive power, born separately in the Constitution. Republican newspapers played the popular side, and piped in minor key when they spoke for their seemingly disintegrated party. Opposition leadership was at sixes and sevens. Organization was impossible. But without organization, without defined leadership, without an issue that showed clear-cut above the confusion and the hurrah of false confidence and power insecurity, without money to meet the legitimate needs of party campaigning, the people were forming themselves, forming themselves in companies, battalions, regiments, brigades, divisions, and corps for the battle of the ballots. Few politicians saw or sensed the great silent movement; both sides are astonished at the congressional result. Senator Borah foresaw some of it when he said a year ago that the people would show the way back. President Wilson glimpsed it when he said it was time for a truce with industry and business. And if the President had put action behind his clear-sighted conviction the result might have been less disastrous."

"The time is for a truce with, and for all of our people. They have wearied of turmoil and futility, wearied of politics that aligns and embitters the classes and denies opportunity to both, wearied of minor politics. They want a tariff not drawn to the political yardstick, but shaped in broad statesmanship to meet the true fiscal and economic needs of this country, to meet the relentless competition of other great industrial powers. Down to the last worker they have felt the effect in pocket and stomach of an unwise tariff law, which, with a mass of other undigested legislation, was and is a threat to American initiative and enterprise."

"The administration will seek consolation here, and assurance there, but the wise men in it will read true the story that lies in those congressional ballots. It is a rebuke at the flood-tide of power and seeming success."

"The President's personality, his lofty conception of and devotion to the duties of his office, though the effort was to make them the chief issue of the campaign, failed to justify the record of the past and failed to give sufficient assurance of the future."

"Squarely in every congressional district in the land went the message, a plea and a challenge, that the leader put the policy and the performance of his party in judgment to the people. And squarely and firmly has come the answer."

## A SOLDIER ON "ATROCITIES"

The professional militarist view of "atrocities" is shown in a remarkable interview with an American army officer quoted in the Boston Transcript. It is remarkable for its frank characterization of war. "War," he says, "is always underhanded, cowardly and mean. It is always cruel. What can you expect when two armies of men go forth to kill each other? If any advantage is to be gained by an underhanded act you can rest assured it is going to be performed. If 10,000 men can be sent down on 1000 and obliterate them, that is war. Many things are done that are unnecessary. Many are brutal, but they are done under stress and circumstances that are unusual. Many things are going to happen—may be expected to happen—that will make your blood run cold. How are you going to stop it? By making rules that will be broken and denied as such as necessity seems to demand some terrific advantage? If you are going to have war at all you must expect to have leath and suffering. It is horrible to think that innocent men, women and children are dying, but it is not inconceivable that such may be the case when the armed hosts of one nation go tramping and shooting through the cornfields and villages of another."

"Might is right in war, or considered so. Necessity, especially military necessity with life or death the issue, knows no law. War is essentially destructive and deadly, uncivilized, brutal, inhuman. What a terrible travesty upon civilization, justice and right is the appeal to arms, this ordeal by brute force. Talk of atrocities. Of course there are atrocities. The whole thing is a colossal atrocity, 'underhanded, cowardly and mean.' The 'glory of war?' As well speak of the glory of murder, of assassination, of massacre."

## EUROPE'S SUGAR ESTIMATE

The latest estimate of the European sugar crop presented by Willett & Gray shows a decrease for 1914-15 from last season of more than two million tons, every sugar producing country sharing in the loss, although the most severe drops will be in those countries at war. The Belgian crop will be less than a quarter of the 1913-14 production; Germany's crop will drop three-quarters of a million tons, Russia's nearly 300,000 tons, Austro-Hungary's 700,000 tons, France's nearly 450,000 tons. The Hollanders will have a crop larger than the last by about 20,000 tons. The total European crop will be, according to the estimate, 5,700,000 tons, as compared with a crop of 8,185,165 for 1913-14.

The Mexicans have started in on a new season of their national game and American rubbernecks along the sidelines are getting the stray shots as usual. How did Naco go in the elections, anyhow? In favor of the watchful waiting?

## MEXICANS REBUKE PRESIDENT WILSON

(Continued from Page One)  
Queretaro and falling back. The abandoned headquarters were occupied within a few hours by the Villa men, and it is understood that this place will be held as a general concentration point for the army which is to be prepared for an advance against the City of Mexico.

**VILLA GATHERS STRENGTH**  
Villa is with another army at Leon, advancing south and gathering strength as he proceeds. The Carranza men are deserting in large numbers, one force of two thousand men at Leon having marched over to Villa in a body. Other garrisons are renouncing their allegiance to Carranza.

**FIGHTING NEAR VERA CRUZ**  
It is reported that the Zapatistas yesterday captured the important city of Puebla.

From Vera Cruz comes word that the road north to Esperanza has been cut and there are rumors there that a general fight along the railroad between Vera Cruz and the capital has begun.

## GOVERNOR OF MICHOACAN EXECUTES FOUR PRIESTS

EL PASO, November 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—A report has reached here of the execution recently of four Roman Catholic priests of the State of Michoacan, who were shot by order of the governor, General Amara. The priests were charged with having headed an uprising against "First Chief" Carranza.

## WIRELESS OUTFIT TOTALLY WRECKED

Revenue Service Men Put Plant Aboard Private Yacht Out of Commission

NEW YORK, November 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—A force of revenue service men, intimating that they were acting under orders from Washington, last night boarded the yacht Winchester, owned by Peter W. Rouse, and totally destroyed her wireless outfit. The local officials of the revenue service refused to discuss the action or the orders received regarding the Winchester.

**OWNER PROTESTS IGNORANCE**  
The owner of the yacht denies any knowledge of any circumstances that would justify the action taken against his vessel. He says that he has been preparing the yacht for a trip in southern waters, but on no illegal mission.

A rumor is in circulation that the Winchester and another fast yacht, the Kanawha, have been sold to one of the European belligerent Powers and were to have been used somewhere in the South Atlantic.

**YACHT ACTED MYSTERIOUSLY**  
The Winchester has been under official observation. Yesterday she took several thousand gallons of fuel oil, received a quick coat of black paint and installed the wireless outfit that was last night destroyed.

## WINTER HAS MIDDLE WEST IN ITS GRASP

OMAHA, Nebraska, November 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—The Middle West is in the midst of the first cold snap of the winter. The thermometer here last night registered thirty degrees of frost. In Sioux City, Iowa, the mercury went down to two degrees below zero.

## KINNEY IS TOURING ISLAND OF KAUAI

H. W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, is spending this week on Kauai, inspecting the schools. There are seventy-one schools, buildings on the Garden Island. The next legislature is to be called upon to make appropriations for their repair and improvement of school property, the size of the appropriation to be based on which convenes next month. Superintendent Kinney will report to this board. He will return from Kauai next Sunday. Next week he will leave to complete a tour of the island of Hawaii.

**RHEUMATISM.**  
Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all dealers. Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## RUSSIANS ENGAGE IN HUGE BATTLE

(Continued from Page One)  
of which is to bring against Cracow a strong force from the south.

**GERMANS MAKE FEINT**  
The Petrograd despatches say that the offensive of the Germans south of the Vistula is in the nature of a feint to check the rapid approach of the main Russian army into Silesia.

The general staff in Asia has reported to Petrograd that Turkish reinforcements have been sent to the frontier of the province of Batum.

In the valley of the Olti Su the Russians have driven the enemy toward Erzerum. On Sunday the Russians stormed the town of Dutah, an important post of communication in the valley of the Euphrates.

## SLAV CAVALRY SHATTERED BY TEUTONS NEAR WARSAW

THE HAGUE, November 19.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—A Russian staff officer, explaining the latest German successes in the advance on Warsaw, an advance that threatens the Polish metropolis, says it is due to the shattering of some Russian cavalry forces but maintains the result is not a defeat for the Russian army.

He explains that the Russian army in Poland maintains three times as much cavalry as does Germany. The cavalry was sent out in advance of the main forces to harry the retreating German army going toward the River Warthe. When the German retreat suddenly ceased, the swarming Russian cavalry was wiped out.

Meanwhile the main body of Russians numbering 1,600,000 men, is advancing steadily and practically unopposed on Cracow.

The Russians do not intend to cross the Carpathians, it is now stated. They will follow the River Oder for the main advance upon Germany.

## ROBERT BURDETTE DIES IN PASADENA

Famous Humorist and Preacher Passes Away After Months of Illness

LOS ANGELES, November 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—"Bob" Burdette, the talented preacher-humorist, who had been ill for some months, died at his home in Pasadena last night.

Robert Jones Burdette, whose visit to Honolulu a few years ago made him known and loved by a large number of islanders, was widely known throughout the United States and Canada as a writer and lecturer of force, whose twists of humor only added to the lessons of the truths to which he gave utterance. He was born in Greensboro, Pennsylvania, sixty years ago. He enlisted in the Forty-seventh Illinois for the war between the States and served until the conclusion of hostilities. "Private Burdette" never promoted, but, by gosh, never reduced, either," is the way in which he himself epitomized his record.

He entered the newspaper field after the war and became famous as editor of the Burlington Hawkeye. Later he joined the staff of the Brooklyn Eagle. Until his recent illness he had been a regular contributor to the Los Angeles Times.

He became a licensed minister in 1887, was pastor of the Temple Baptist Church from 1903 until 1909 and since pastor emeritus.

## ASSAULT ON CUSTOMS MAN TAKES NEW ANGLE

"We will show that Hodson was convicted of a felony in 1910 and has not been pardoned since," said Attorney Clem K. Quinn to United States Commissioner Curry yesterday at the opening of the preliminary hearing in the case of the United States against James McQueen, charged with assault and battery on Customs Inspector Hodson. The complaining witness later admitted that he had been convicted in the local circuit courts in 1910 of the crime of assault with a deadly weapon. Quinn based the objection, to the witness saying what position he held on the ground that Hodson had no legal right to hold public office, having lost his civil rights. After Hodson had given his testimony before the commissioner, Attorney Quinn moved that all of it be stricken out. He said he could furnish authorities to prove that the ground he took was tenable. To permit this, Commissioner Curry continued the case for further hearing until next Wednesday.

**MAUI CONVENTION**  
Announcements are being sent out for the annual meeting of the Maui Teachers' Association. The members will meet at Wailuku, November 25. The session will last one day.

## CASES AND DEATHS ARE ON INCREASE

Record Shows That White Plague Still is Harvesting Its Victims Relentlessly

According to the report of the anti-tuberculosis bureau of the board of health for the month ended October 31, just issued, the number of cases of and deaths from tuberculosis, from July 1, 1914, has increased each successive month, this condition being true for the same months in 1913. The number of cases slightly exceeds that for the same period last year, the number of deaths being considerably less, as shown by the following table:

	1913	1914
Cases in October.....	33	40
Cases from July 1.....	194	199
Deaths in October.....	41	25
Deaths from July 1.....	110	79
Unregistered deaths from July 1.....	48	25

(Note: Unregistered deaths are those of cases which were undetected prior to deaths.)

Record of Distribution

Cases and deaths in October were distributed between the islands as follows:

	Cases	Deaths
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Honolulu.....	27	11
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Onahu.....	1	1
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Hawaii.....	17	3
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Maui.....	3	3
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Kauai.....	12	7
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Totals.....	60	25
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The cases were distributed as follows among the various nationalities: Americans 2, Scandinavians 1, Chinese 8, Filipinos 11, Hawaiians 10, Hawaiian-Asiatic 1, Japanese 18, Koreans 3, Porto Ricans 2, Portuguese 2, Spanish 2.

The percentage of registered cases under supervision remains approximately the same, i. e., 25.6 per cent.

**Conditions On Other Islands**

The first cases of tuberculosis reported from Kauai in the last five months were reported in October. The majority of Hawaii cases came from the Hanalei coast.

An unusually large number of cases of tuberculosis were reported from Makaweli. Tuberculosis in other sections of Kauai is less than normal. All Makaweli cases are under supervision of the Makaweli hospital.

Maui cases ran heavy for September but unusually light for October.

Five cases credited to Honolulu are properly chargeable to the Onahu districts, being discovered in government dispensaries. No cases on Onahu outside of the municipal district are under systematic supervision.

On October 31 there were six cases on the waiting list for the Leahi Home; this is the first month since July that a waiting list has remained over the end of the month. Two of these cases have since been admitted. The woman's ward of this institution is completely filled.

## KAUAI BOYS ARE BOOSTING HAWAII

Honolulu Students At Cornell To Inaugurate Campaign For More Members

The Cornell Daily Sun, a newspaper published by the students of Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, in its issue of November 3, has the following: "The Hawaii Club of Cornell University, at a recent meeting decided to start a Cornell publicity campaign among the schools of Honolulu. The first dues of the club will be used to buy copies of this year's 'Cornellian' for the libraries of Punahoa Academy and the McKinley High School, the two largest college preparatory schools in the islands. In addition to this, files of the Cornell Daily Sun will be kept in the library of the College of Hawaii, and it is hoped that the local Hawaii Club will be able later on to furnish the college room of the Honolulu Y. M. C. A. with Cornell publications, such as the Sun, Era and Alumni News."

"The secretary will get in touch with the Cornell Club of Hawaii, and it is hoped that the alumni who are now in the islands will assist in the campaign of making this university better known to the prospective college students in Hawaii. There are at present eighteen Hawaiian students here, and each of these is anxious to swell the number."

"The following officers were elected for the present year: President, J. S. B. Pratt Jr. '35; vice president, R. A. Anderson '16; secretary-treasurer, G. E. Cassidy '17. "Prof. R. S. Hoamer, who is now at the head of the forestry department here, was superintendent of forestry of the Territory of Hawaii from 1904 until 1914, and he has become an active member of the Hawaii Club of Cornell."

## WELSH AND DUFFIE DRAW

BUFFALO, November 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Freddie Welsh and Jimmie Duffie boxed here last night in a remarkably closely contested ten rounds. Opinions differ between a draw and a shade the better of the go in Duffie's favor.

## 13 TEAMS STILL LEFT

NEW YORK, November 20.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Thirteen teams are still left in the six days' bicycle race here. Ten were bunched in the lead at eleven o'clock last night. The distance covered is 1884 miles and two laps.